## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please insert the following paragraph into page 1 of the specification prior to Field of the Invention:

## Cross-Reference to Related Applications

This application claims priority from PCT International Publication Number WO 2004/110500 filed August 1, 2003 and from EPO Patent Application Number 02078228.0 filed August 2, 2002.

Please replace the paragraph at page 11, lines 20-29 with the following paragraph:

## 1.1. Protected L-2-bromomethyl-PHE

On L-2-methyl-Phe the tributyl ester and N-Boc protection is introduced by conventional chemistry (N-Boc: (BOC)<sub>2</sub>O, TEA, MeOH/tButOH, room temperature, 2 hours; Butylester: TMSL + tButOH or Li-O-t-butyl, room temperature, 24 hours). The protected compound is reacted in CCl<sub>4</sub> with Brsuccinimide in the presence of benzoylperoxide as catalyst (radical halogenation) at 80EC 80°C during 1 hour. After precipitation of the suuccinimide succinimide the product is purified by column chromatography.

Please replace the paragraph at page 12, lines 5-13 with the following paragraph:

## 1.2 Protected L-2-Tosethyl-Phe

L-2-I-Phe is obtained by  $\frac{\text{Cul}+}{\text{Cu}^{1+}}$  assisted iodo for bromo exchange on commercial available L-2-Br-Phe in acidic reducing aqueous condition (gentisic acid and SnSO<sub>4</sub> as reducing agent for CuSO<sub>4</sub>). Protection is introduced as in 1.1. The ethyltosyl is introduced in 3 steps (a: vinylbromide, Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>,

1,4-dioxane,  $\frac{100\,\text{EC}}{}$ ,  $\frac{100\,\text{°C}}{}$ , 1 hour; b: BH<sub>3</sub>-THF complex, 4N NaOH, 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, THF,  $\frac{0\,\text{°C}}{}$ , 2 hours; c: TsCl, DMAP, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, room temperature, 2 hours).

Please replace the paragraphs at page 13, lines 1-14 with the following paragraphs:

#### EXAMPLE 2

# Radiochemical synthesis of compounds of the invention

 $L-D^{-18}F-R$ -Phe analogues (R = methyl or ethyl) are prepared by nucleophilic exchange of  $^{18}F$  on L-/D-2-TosR-Phe in an AcN/TBA/HCO<sub>3</sub> or AcN/K<sub>222</sub>/CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2</sup> mixture at  $\frac{85EC}{2}$  during 5 minutes.

In short,  $^{18}F^{-}$  is separated from the target water via an anion exchange column. Elution of the activity is achieved with tetra-n-butyl ammonium hydrogene arbonate hydrogen carbonate in  $H_2O$ .  $H_2O$  is discarded by azeotropic distillation after addition of acetonitrile. L-2-Tosethyl-N-trityl-phenylalane tert. butylester in dry acetonitrile is added to the  $^{18}F^{-}$  recipient and heated during 3-5 minutes at  $\frac{85EC}{2}$ . After the reaction the solvent is evaporated by means of preheated  $N_2$ .

Please replace the paragraph at page 14, lines 8-11 with the following paragraph:

A mean  $\underline{K_i}$  value of 76 : M  $76 \ \mu M$  was obtained for L-2-F-methyl-phenylalanine. This value is almost comparable with the  $\underline{K_m}$  value of 65 : M  $\underline{65} \ \mu M$  obtained for the natural L-phenylalanine in the same conditions.